

Muslim Achievements	
Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Built a vast trading network</li> <li>• Pioneered business relationships like partnerships, credit, banks to change currency, and invented a form of check</li> <li>• Developed a sophisticated accounting system</li> <li>• Opened banks in every major city</li> <li>• Artisan guilds regulated prices.</li> <li>• Government helped improve farming.</li> </ul>
Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restricted religious art images</li> <li>• Illustrated medical texts and some literature</li> <li>• Buildings included domes, minarets, calligraphy.</li> </ul>
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tradition of oral storytelling</li> <li>• Elaborate formal rules for written poems; fine poetic tradition, including works of Firdawsi and Omar Khayyām</li> <li>• Best-known literature includes <i>The Thousand and One Nights</i>.</li> </ul>
Philosophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ibn Rushd applied reason to knowledge.</li> <li>• Ibn Khaldun studied history and established standards.</li> </ul>
Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Al-Khwarizmi pioneered study of algebra and wrote math text.</li> <li>• Made remarkable advances in medicine and public health</li> <li>• Hospitals had facilities similar to today's emergency rooms.</li> <li>• Physicians traveled to outlying areas to provide healthcare.</li> <li>• Works of Muhammad al-Razi and Ibn Sina became standard medical textbooks in Europe for 500 years.</li> </ul>